

the policeman patrolling near the Embassy remember seeing any suspicious characters in the vicinity to-day or yesterday.

The only hope of capturing the person who sent it or placed it there, they say, lies in preserving the remnants of the bomb as evidence should further outrages be attempted. It is known that the Communist extremists here have been augmented lately by arrivals from Italy, and it is considered likely that Sacco's and Vanzetti's compatriots are responsible for the attack on the American Ambassador here.

While the police do not yet consider prohibiting the mass meeting next Friday orders are expected to be issued tomorrow prohibiting a street parade by the Communists or any attempt by them to approach Ambassador Herrick.

A special service of postal experts also will be assigned to opening parcels in the ordinary mail addressed to Ambassador Herrick in the hope that the perpetrator of to-day's attack will reveal his identity in a letter regretting the failure of the bomb plot.

Ambassador Herrick received The New York Herald's correspondent for a few moments to-night and gave his impressions of the attack and gave his characterization as "the most cowardly act I have encountered during my long career."

"I am unusually glad for the aid of publicity, because it was cowardly," he continued. "Although I had received several letters during the last week protesting against the proposed execution of Sacco and Vanzetti, they did not trouble me. I merely turned them over to the Prefecture of Police for investigation."

"Not once did I consider the possibility that the murderers' sympathizers would resort to such cowardly extremes in order to influence American opinion."

"My valet showed wonderful presence of mind, as well as great devotion. A soldier during the war, he immediately realized what the sizzling fuse meant, and he threw the box and its contents as far as he could, but not far enough to prevent him receiving a slight wound. Then, as he met me at the head of the stairway, he said:

"Oh, Mr. Herrick, they have sent a bomb, which exploded, and I am hurt, but, thank God, you are not touched."

Ambassador Herrick had just left Gen. Pershing at the Hotel Crillon but he returned there immediately to warn Gen. Pershing in case other bombs were sent to the American military headquarters.

The Embassy's physicians, Drs. Warner and Jarvis, were summoned immediately to dress Blanchard's injuries. They issued a statement to-night saying his wound was not dangerous, but merely required a week's rest and careful treatment to prevent complications.

A search is being conducted in all the Embassy departments to-night to discover whether other bombs have been deposited there.

According to Blanchard the mechanism of the bomb was simple, consisting of an ordinary rat trap type of spring, with a percussion cap attached to the fuse end, but the police have found a small cog wheel, indicating a clock arrangement also was provided, which would have exploded the bomb during the evening, even if Blanchard had not tried to open the parcel.

News of the attack on Ambassador Herrick spread like wildfire in French official circles. Although the explosion was timed at 6:15 o'clock this evening, President Millerand, as well as the Ministers of Foreign Affairs and the Interior, were notified, and before 7 o'clock had telephoned congratulations to the Ambassador on his escape.

Ambassador Herrick was reported to-night to be suffering from a slight shock, but he will be able to resume his routine official engagements to-morrow.

**PARIS TO BE COMBED FOR SUSPECTED REDS**  
**5,000 French Police Will Seek Sender of Herrick Bomb.**

By the Associated Press.  
PARIS, Oct. 19.—The Prefect of Police made the announcement to-night that 5,000 police and detectives would begin at once a searching inquiry into the bomb outrage at Ambassador Herrick's home and that probably there would be numerous arrests among known Communists.

President Millerand sent his personal representative to the American Ambassador to convey congratulations in the name of France that the explosion at the Embassy had not been hurt and to assure Mr. Herrick that the outrage was deeply resented by every Frenchman worthy of the name and that the greatest efforts would be made to apprehend the guilty.

Premier Briand, Leon Bourgeois and many members of the Diplomatic Corps sent similar messages, and throughout Paris the most intense indignation is expressed at the attack.

Mr. Herrick had refused to take seriously scores of letters he received protesting against the conviction of the two alleged Communists in the United States. Some were politely phrased, but others made open threats to "get the Ambassador" and blow up the Embassy. Most of these letters were placed in Mr. Herrick's "crank" box.

As typical of the campaign the Communist press has been conducting for the last fortnight in connection with the conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti, the Communists, the following appears in the *Journal du Peuple*: "A machine so powerful as America cannot be fought with wandering words and party manifestations—we need something else. What must be done? Here is an idea: Let every reader write to Ambassador Herrick: 'We protest against the judicial error which is about to kill two innocents. Pardon Sacco and Vanzetti.' Your letters will bring unbearable remorse to Americans. The lives of Sacco and Vanzetti are no longer in the hands of American justice, but in yours."

M. Cachin, editor of *L'Humanite*, the Communist official organ, concludes his editorial: "In reply to the multiple resolutions passed and the letters and telegrams which the French workers or-

## French Press Urges Anti-Italian Boycott

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ALTHOUGH the Foreign Office is minimizing the importance of repeated Francophile demonstrations in Italy by declaring that the really responsible classes in Italy are still friendly toward France Paris newspapers are urging the boycotting of everything Italian as long as their fellow Latins continue to insult French flags, French generals and the French national hymn. The Italian banks here are suggested as the first victims of the proposed boycott, and it is reported that they have already lost several important French accounts. The tariff authorities are receiving scores of letters daily demanding that Italian horses and jockeys be ruled off the field.

Organizations have sent to it, the American Embassy in Paris has up to the present answered nothing. Such silence implies that the official world of the United States is powerless before the universal conscience to justify the execution of two innocent men. Let us, therefore, raise our protest more and more vigorously and unanimously in favor of the unhappy men, who have only a few days to live unless the protesters of the whole world come to their relief.

The thing which immediately concerned the Ambassador most was the fact that the bomb had smashed several gifts which his daughter-in-law and grandchildren had presented to him on his birthday, October 3. These gifts were in a drawer of a table, and they were the first things the Ambassador sought when he entered the wrecked room.

Mr. Herrick was anxious that all the other American embassies be informed as soon as possible of the outrage so as to prevent the possibility of similar occurrences in case other bombs were sent to the American military headquarters.

**THREATS IN LETTERS IGNORED BY HERRICK**  
**No Report Made by Ambassador to Washington.**

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Ambassador Herrick apparently had not taken seriously the threatening letters received at the Embassy in connection with the conviction of two Italians in Massachusetts. At least, so far as could be learned to-day, he has never reported to the State Department receipt of such letters, although he is understood to have informed the Department some days ago that protests against the conviction of the two Italians were reaching him.

From other sources the Washington Government has had some information as to the high feeling among Italian communists in connection with the Massachusetts case. Officials here were confident that the Paris authorities would make unusual efforts to trace down and punish those responsible for the sending of a bomb to the American Ambassador.

The act against the diplomatic representative of a friendly Power in the French capital would be viewed by French officials as requiring the utmost effort toward capture of the criminal or criminals involved.

**FRENCH CHARGE GRAFT IN ALIEN PROPERTY**  
**Private Deal With Owners by Commission Alleged.**

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A campaign has been started by several financial newspapers to force the Government to proceed with liquidation of all German properties sequestered since 1914. These were estimated during the war at more than 1,000,000,000 francs, including 100,000,000 francs in Alsace-Lorraine, but if the usual coefficient of increase is applied they would bring in at least 4,000,000,000 francs.

An investigation is to be asked in the Chamber of Deputies that is likely to result in sensational scandals, charges having been made broadcast already that a private arrangement has been effected between Austrian and German owners of this sequestered property and the French commission which has cost France more than 1,000,000,000 francs.

**POPE AND KING GEORGE WISH IRISH PEACE**  
**Exchange Messages of Hope for Settlement.**

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, Oct. 19.—Communications have been exchanged between Pope Benedict and King George on the subject of the Irish peace negotiations. The telegram of Pope Benedict said: "We rejoice in the resumption of the Anglo-Irish negotiations and pray to the Lord with all our heart that He may bless them and grant to your Majesty great joy and the imperishable glory of bringing to an end the long disension."

King George replied as follows: "I have received the message of Your Holiness with much pleasure, and with all my heart I join in your prayer that the conference now sitting in London may achieve a permanent settlement of the troubles in Ireland and may initiate a new era of peace and happiness for my people."

## U. S.-BRITISH LINK IS HARDING'S POLICY

Continued from First Page.

not a condition which leads us to pessimism or misgivings. I would not wish it to be otherwise. No people ever approached the lavishness with which, from public revenue and private purse, Americans have given to support education, yet, the more generously we provide to-day, the greater is the deficiency to-morrow, and I am glad it is thus. So long as the eagerness for education outruns our most generous provision of facilities, there will be assurance that we are going ahead, not backward.

"So long as I find that the proportion of public revenue properly devoted to education is increasing, I desire to be counted among those in public life ready and anxious to struggle with the problem of raising the necessary revenue."

That part of the Yorktown speech devoted to British-American relations was in the form of a brief declaration of policy on which the President did not elaborate. He said:

"The triumph of freedom in the American colonies greatly strengthened liberal views in the old world. Inevitably this liberal public opinion, deliberate and grown dominant, brought Great Britain and America to a policy of accommodation and pacific adjustment for all our differences."

"There has been honorable and unbroken peace for more than a century. We came to common sacrifices and engaged association in the world war and a future breach of our peaceful and friendly relations is unthinkable. In the trusteeship of preserving civilization we were naturally arrayed together, and the convictions of a civilization worthy of that costly preservation will exalt peace and warn against conflict for all time to come."

In the general discussion of world relations which followed the President declared American participation in world affairs "inevitable," and voiced a hope that general cooperation "to the common good" would usher in a new day in international relationship. He sounded a warning, however, against impairment of national sovereignty in the name of international unity. He said:

"One need not picture a world sovereignty, ruling over all the varying races, traditions and national cultures, because it will never be. No programme which seeks to submerge nationality will succeed. This Republic will never surrender so priceless a heritage, will never destroy the soul which impelled our gratifying attainments."

"In the sober circumspection, retrospection and introspection of these crucial times we do believe there is sanity and urgent need in bringing the best thought of all great peoples into understanding and cooperative endeavor which stands the alliances in arms and strengthens the concords of peace, so that each may realize its right destiny and contribute its utmost to human advancement and attending human happiness."

**STEEL CO. BUYS TRANSPORT.**  
The Meade Has 25 Ton Manganese Bronze Propeller.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. DOUGLASSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 19.—The Fottstown Steel Company has purchased from the Government the United States army transport Meade, a vessel so old that she is useless except for the material in her. She is being dismantled.

The Meade formerly was the British steamship *Merlin* of the Inman Line. Before that she was the *Princess Irene* and a palace ship among the trans-oceanic liners. She was built in 1874 at Greenock, Scotland. The Meade's hull was entirely of charcoal iron. Instead of the cast steel propeller she had one of manganese bronze weighing approximately twenty-five tons.

Early in the war the transport was taken over by the Shipping Board for use as a training ship. She became a Government transport during the Spanish-American war.

## Liquor Cheap at Auction to Holders of Permits

JAMES M. POWER, United States Marshal, auctioned whiskey and gin and other liquor seized in raids yesterday at the Federal Building in Brooklyn, but he found it difficult to get buyers. Fine grades of whiskey sold for less than \$6 a bottle, rum and brandy got only a little more than a dollar a bottle and gin went for about \$2 a bottle. The Marshal sold 2,074 bottles, the buyers being limited to holders of liquor permits, but the bidding was listless. One lot of 1,500 bottles of whiskey got \$850 from the Pomeroy Company, 32 East Thirty-second street; 823 bottles of whiskey, rum and brandy went for \$410 to the same firm, and the third lot, 251 bottles of wine, whiskey and gin, was sold for \$550 to Woerner & Semon of Huntington, L. I.

## CROKER FAMILY FEUD IS NOT TO BE AIRED

Father and Son Will Submit Versions in Writing.

No open court trial is to be held of the issues raised by Richard Croker, Jr., who is suing his father, the former Tammany leader, for an accounting of his mother's estate. Counsel for father and son asked counsel yesterday of Supreme Court Justice McCreary to submit their versions on paper and the permission was granted.

Another action brought by the chief claimant's son over the ownership of some stock was marked "settled." The lawyers refused to give any of the details of the settlement reached between father and son.

## DR. SAVAGE RIDICULES SHEEP GLANDS AS FOOD

Why Not Dynamite for Its Elevating Effect? He Says.

The suggestion from Chicago that sheep glands be given to children whose mentalities are not what they should be drew a comment yesterday from Dr. A. J. Barker Savage, superintendent of Broad Street Hospital. It was as follows:

"Sheep glands as food? Why not dynamite?"

As a matter of fact Dr. Savage doesn't think much of the sheep gland idea, which was credited to Dr. Frank O. Bruner of the Chicago Board of Education.

"Sheep glands may be good food," he said yesterday. "But it looks as though men are becoming a little thoughtless about the limitations of modern therapeutic methods. One doctor has been led to prescribe radium as a diet to renew the energy of human beings, and now another prescribes sheep glands as food."

"By the same logic, since dynamite has a decidedly elevating effect it would be reasonable to prescribe it as a food to revitalize the patient."

## TAXI DRIVERS MEET TO URGE UNIFIED FARE

Would Make 50 Cents First Mile, 40 for Second.

About 500 taxicab drivers held a mass meeting in Tammany Hall last night, to which Mayor Hylan and the entire Board of Aldermen were invited, but did not appear.

John Ullmann, president of the Greater New York Taxi League, the chief speaker, declared that the taxicab men wanted a standard rate of fare of 50 cents for the first mile and 40 cents for each additional mile, regardless of the number of persons carried. The present rate is 50 cents for the first mile and 40 cents for the second mile for two persons.

## WEDDING DATE NEAR BRIDE-TO-BE MISSING

Miss Helen Lyons of Brooklyn Takes Her Marriage Gown Along.

Miss Helen Lyons, 23 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Lyons of 87 Seventy-fourth street, Brooklyn, and fiancée of Frank White, hardware dealer, of Great Kills, Staten Island, is missing from her home. Last night, after a search of every hospital in the city, her parents asked the police to rent out a general alarm for her. With the girl has gone her wedding gown. Her wedding to White had been set for next Tuesday night.

For the last two weeks Miss Lyons had been preparing her trousseau and sending out invitations for the ceremony and the supper that was to follow. White was at the Lyons house almost nightly and the two made plans for their married life.

Tuesday night Miss Lyons, who formerly was a bookkeeper in the National City Bank, told her mother she was going to meet White in the morning and go with him to purchase the wedding ring. She remained in the house for several hours, and about nine o'clock went out, ostensibly to a store in the neighborhood. An hour later Mrs. Lyons began to grow anxious. She and Mr. Lyons searched stores near by inquiring for their daughter. She had not been seen. Upon returning home

and going to her room they found the chest in which the wedding gown had been kept. It was open and the gown was gone.

The only reason for the disappearance of Miss Lyons advanced by her family was illness and consequent loss of memory. She suffered such an attack a year ago, it was said. They believe she may be wandering about in the suburbs, unable to tell who she is. They denied that she was interested in any other man besides White.

The young woman was described as five feet five inches in height and 138 pounds in weight. She wore a dark blue serge dress, an orange colored hat and brown shoes and stockings.

## COURT FREES TWO IN PAYROLL CASE

False Testimony Is Charged in Brooklyn Theft.

Justice Strong of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday directed the acquittal and release of James O'Donnell of 240 East 128th street, who was on trial charged with the robbery of a payroll amounting to \$5,500 and belonging to Blum & Koller of 219 Thirty-sixth street, Brooklyn. The Justice also directed the release of James Caproni, jointly indicted with O'Donnell.

The robbery was committed April 29, the handiwork taking the money from Louis Blitzer and Samuel Wachman, messengers of the firm. O'Donnell and Caproni were arrested several weeks later.

The acquittal was ordered after Justice Strong had declared that testimony given by Detective Edward Fitzgerald was false, and directed that the evidence in the case be sent to the District Attorney for possible action.

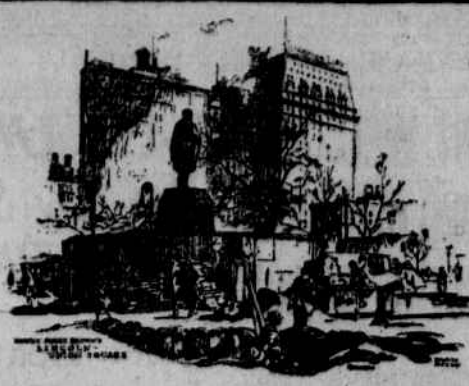
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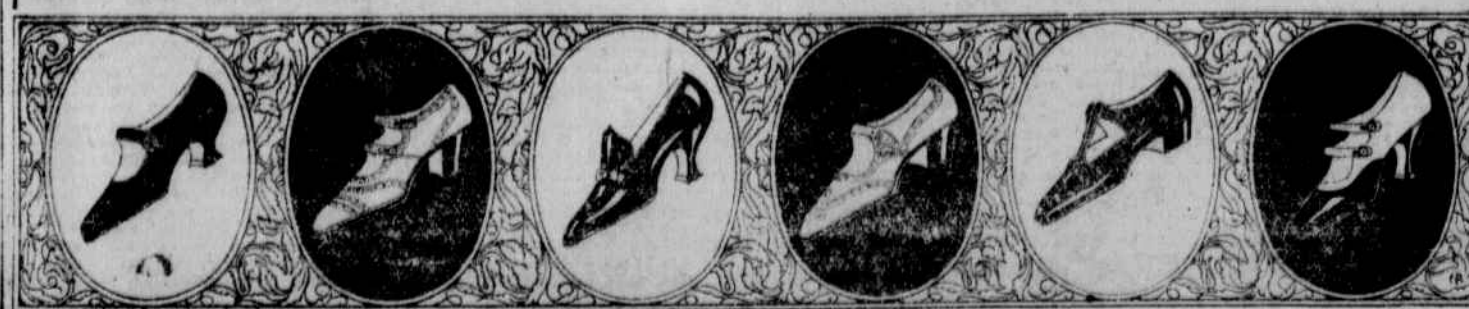
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